

DIXON EVENING TELEGRAPH



EIGHTY-FIFTH YEAR Number 6.

Telephones 4 and 5

DIXON, ILLINOIS, TUESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1935

PRICE FIVE CENTS

HAUPTMANN SEEN ON LINDY ROAD DAY OF CRIME

NEW DEALERS SEEK WAY TO EVADE COURT

Supreme Court Decision Threat to All NRA Legislation

Washington, Jan. 8—(AP)—The New Deal, deprived of a portion of the NRA which the Supreme Court tossed out of the window as unconstitutional, still strove today to keep the Federal lid on "hot oil."

At the same time, the belief was expressed in one quarter on Capitol Hill that the high tribunal's act in scrapping an oil control provision in the National Industrial Recovery Act spelled the doom of some other New Deal legislation.

Senator Adams (D. Colo.) said some of the laws behind the government's agricultural program contained provisions similar to the oil control features which the Supreme Court killed on the ground Congress had delegated too much authority to the President.

May Hit Farm Program

We have gone the whole way in these delegations," said Adams. "It can hardly be expected that the courts will uphold all the delegations Congress attempted. It inevitably will affect some of the agricultural agencies."

The section scrapped by an 8 to 1 decision was 9 (C) under which the government had been undertaking to bar from interstate commerce oil produced in excess of quotas fixed by state agencies. This petroleum is known as "hot oil."

Secretary Ickes, oil administrator, noted that the decision "did not rule on the oil code" embodied in other parts of NRA.

Ickes Plans Battle

"We still have that code and will continue to operate," he declared. "We will attempt to regulate hot oil with every resource we have."

While some oil leaders in the great east Texas field expressed fear the \$1-a-barrel price structure would collapse under a flow of illegal oil and strove to prevent a return of "jungle law" in competition, one school of thought in New York contended the code and state regulation combined would handle the situation.

Moves to present new legislation remedying that on which the high court turned thumbs down were already under way.

Another major economic move of the new deal went on trial before the Supreme Court today in a multiple challenge of the historic action of Congress in suspending gold payments.

Another Move on Trial

Estimated 90 to 125 billion dollars in securities were involved as the court began hearing arguments on five cases contesting the administration's right, in pursuing its monetary policies, to halt the payment of gold or its equivalent on securities bearing a "gold clause" calling for such payment.

Government's Brief

The solvency of many citizens, industries and local governments, perhaps even the financial stability of the national government, may be affected by the determination of this great issue."

The complainants are holders of private or government obligations. They held that they were discriminated against when the government went off the gold standard and called in all monetary gold.

Attorney General Homer Cummings himself heads the lawyers representing the government's case. In three of the cases, lower courts have ruled against the complainants.

Wrist Watch Only Clue on Badly Charred Body

Wheaton, Ill., Jan. 8—(AP)—To a heat-warped wrist watch, its identification numbers still intact, authorities turned today to shed light on what they believed was the creation of a gangland victim.

The discovery of a bullet in the charred remains of a body found Sunday in a fire-swept barn near here prompted investigators to look to Chicago's underworld for a solution.

Evidence indicated the contents of a five gallon can of gasoline had been sprinkled over the victim and ignited.

The remains were said by Coroners Paul A. Isherwood to be those of a man of small stature.

11 Indian Soldiers Die in Plane Crash

Karachi, India, Jan. 8—(AP)—Eleven Indian soldiers were killed and 11 others were seriously injured today when an airplane of the Indian air force crashed into troops during maneuvers near the Hubb river.

The pilot, flying Officer H. C. Sircar, and his observer were slightly injured. The plane was wrecked.

The Hubb river, also known as the Hab, is in western India. It flows into the Arabian sea.

TERSE ITEMS OF NEWS GATHERED IN DIXON DURING DAY

ORCHESTRA TO MEET

The Dixon Philharmonic Orchestra will rehearse in the Woodman hall tomorrow evening from 7 to 9:30 o'clock.

IS RECOVERING

Bernard Lee Frazer, young son of Prof. and Mrs. B. J. Frazer, is improving nicely from an injury to his hip received seven weeks ago while at play, and is expected to return to school next week.

BOWLING THIS EVE

City league bowlers will play the scheduled weekly games at the Recreation this evening: 7—Fallstrom Florists vs Hartzell Coal Co. and Pirates vs Brownies Punks; 9—In and Outers vs Post Office and Hayden's Service vs Borden's.

TWO MORE IN RACE

Two new candidates for city offices appeared in the race today. Commissioner John H. Loftus, the veteran member of the council is circulating his petition for re-election subject to the spring primaries. Attorney Fremont Kaufman was also circulating his petitions for the office of police magistrate.

ARE FINE ARTICLES

In Monday's Telegraph appeared the second of a series of articles by former U. S. Senator Henry J. Allen of Kansas, who is in England studying British Recovery. The third of the series, of which there will be seven, will appear at an early date. These articles are authoritative and thoroughly interesting.

MACHINE IS TABOO

After conferring with Commissioner Cal G. Tyler of the department of public health and safety, Chief of Police J. D. Van Bibber last evening ordered an electrically operated horse racing machine from the lobby of the Nachusa Tavern. The presence of the machine was reported to the chief by a citizen last evening and with Officer Jones, an investigation was made, the result of which was reported to Commissioner Tyler, at the close of the council session.

(Continued on Page Two)



Today's Almanac:

January 8th

1821 James Long-street, Confederate general, born.

1873 Trial of Boss Tweed begins in New York.

1935 New party organized, promising to make everybody prosperous in ten weeks—a new record.

TUESDAY, JAN. 8, 1935

(By The Associated Press)

Chicago and Vicinity: Rain tonight and probably Wednesday morning, possibly some snow early Wednesday; colder, lowest temperature tonight about 28°; fresh to strong northerly winds.

Illinois: Cloudy, rain in north and central portions tonight, followed by generally fair Wednesday; colder.

Wisconsin: Cloudy, rain turning to snow tonight and possibly in extreme east portion Wednesday; colder.

Iowa: Cloudy and colder, rain turning to snow in east portion tonight; Wednesday partly cloudy; colder in extreme east portion.

Wednesday: Sun rises at 7:20 A. M.; sets at 4:46 P. M.

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Today's Market Reports

MARKETS
at a GLANCE

(By The Associated Press)

Stocks irregular; firm steels off; heavy oils.

Bonds mixed; U. S. governments higher.

Curb uneven; utilities hesitant.

Foreign exchanges lower; gold currencies react.

Cotton higher; scarcity of contracts; trade buying.

Sugar lower; increasing spot offerings.

Coffee quiet; trade selling.

Chicago—

Wheat unsettled; fractionally lower.

Corn steady to firm.

Cattle up to 25 higher; top \$11.50.

Hogs steady to 10 cents down; top \$8.05.

Chicago Cash Grain

Chicago, Jan. 8—(AP)—Wheat—

No. 2 red 103¢; No. 2 hard 109¢.

Corn No. 3 mixed (mainly white) 96¢.

No. 5 mixed 91¢; No. 3 yellow 95¢.

No. 4 yellow 93¢/94¢; No. 4 white 105¢ (lake billing); No. 4 white 98¢.

Oats no sales.

Rye no sales.

Buckwheat no sales.

Soybeans no sales.

Barley 75¢/122.

Timothy seed 16.75¢/18.00 cwt.

Clover seed 15.65¢/22.75 cwt.

Chicago Grain Table

(By The Associated Press)

Open High Low Close

WHEAT—

Jan. 99¢

May ... 1.01¢ 1.01¢ 1.00¢ 1.01¢

July ... 94¢ 94¢ 93¢ 93¢

Sept. ... 92¢ 92¢ 91¢ 92¢

CORN—

Mar. 93¢

May ... 91¢ 91¢ 90¢ 91¢

July ... 86¢ 86¢ 85¢ 86¢

Sept. ... 84¢ 84¢ 83¢ 84¢

OATS—

May ... 54¢ 54¢ 54¢ 54¢

July ... 48¢ 48¢ 47¢ 48¢

Sept. ... 44¢ 44¢ 44¢ 44¢

RYE—

May ... 75¢ 76¢ 74¢ 75¢

July ... 75¢ 75¢ 74¢ 75¢

Sept. ... 74¢ 74¢ 74¢ 74¢

BARLEY—

May ... 81¢ 81¢ 81¢ 81¢

July ... 74¢

LARD—

Jan. ... 12.92 12.95 12.90 12.90

May ... 13.27 13.32 13.20 13.27

July ... 13.47 14.37 13.37 13.40

BELLIES—

Jan. ... 16.45

May ... 16.85 16.87 16.65 16.77

Chicago Produce

Chicago, Jan. 8—(AP)—Potatoes:

68; on track 135; total U. S. ship-

ments 572; steady; supplies moder-

ate; demand and trading moder-

ate; sacked per cwt Wisconsin

round whites U. S. No. 1. 82¢/85¢;

commercial grade 75¢; Idaho russets

U. S. No. 1. 1.55¢/1.60¢; fine quality,

open mug, large size, 1.62¢/1.65¢.

Apples 1.00/1.05 per bushel; grape-

fruit 1.25¢/3.50 per box; lemons 3.00

6.00 per box; oranges 2.50¢/3.75

per box.

Butter 7880, steady; prices un-

changed; butter sales 51 tubs ex-

tras 32.

Eggs 3063, firm; extra firsts 27¢,

fresh graded firsts 26¢; current

receipts 25¢; refrigerator firsts

24¢; standards 23; extras 23; no

egg sales.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Jan. 8—(AP)—Hogs 26-

000, including 10,000 direct; market

steady to 10 lower; weights above

230 lbs 7.90¢/8.05; top 8.05; 160-220

lbs 7.25¢/7.90; light lights 6.75¢

7.25; slaughter pigs 5.25¢/6.75;

The men, armed with revolvers

and a machine gun, bound Pitt's

hands and feet with wire and tape

and taking tools from the mill's en-

gine room, drilled holes in the safe

and blew it open with explosives.

A tear gas device in the safe

flooded the room with gas. The

men opened the windows and went

outside where they waited until the

gas had dissipated. Then they re-

turned and looted the safe.

Two Absolved of Any

Part in Ind. Killing

Harrisburg, Ill., Jan. 8—(AP)—

After a lengthy killing today Will

James Armstrong of Indianapolis, and

Harold Miller, Shelbyville, Ind.,

were cleared of any connection

with the slaying of Reynolds Mc-

Beth in a holdup at Indianapolis

December 31, last.

Arch D. Ball, a ballistic expert,

and R. R. Pope, police lieutenant of

Indianapolis, who questioned the

men in the county jail here, said

they were convinced they had

nothing to do with the Indianapolis

slaying. They said, however, the

men will be turned over to federal

authorities on a Dyer Act charge.

They are alleged to have stolen an

automobile in Shelbyville the day

of the Indianapolis killing.

More Passenger Cars,

Fewer Trucks in '34

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 8—(AP)—

Secretary of State Edward J.

Hughes today announced that pas-

senger car registrations during

1934 increased 8.570 and truck re-

gistrations decreased 7.690.

Total motor vehicle registration

increased 8.603 to 1,553,521, includ-

ing 1,285,434 cars, 178,496 trucks,

10,792 trailers and 4,766 motorcycles.

The number of chauffeurs increased

4,025 to 70,584.

Hughes reported that motor ve-

hicle fees totaled \$17,333,334.74, an

increase of \$1,104,065.53.

J. E. Boda Died at

Home of Daughter

J. E. Boda, father of Mrs. Byron

Countryman, passed away at the

home of the latter, south of the

city on the Peoria road late yester-

day afternoon, his death resulting

from a lingering illness. Mr. Boda

had made his home in Rockford

for the past five years where he

was connected with the J. I. Case

Company, but recently had been

staying at the Byron Countryman

residence. Funeral services, which

will be private, will be conducted

from the Jones funeral home

Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock and

the remains will be taken to Oak

Park for interment.

PROTEST I. C. C. RULING

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 8—(AP)—

Protesting a recent decision of the

Interstate Commerce Commission,

which it is claimed will seriously

affect manufacturers in Chicago.

Decatur, East St. Louis, Spring-

field, Peoria, Moline, Rockford and

other cities unless it is modified.

The Illinois Commerce Commission

has called a meeting of the repre-

sentatives of the Illinois Freight As-

sociation territory in Chicago on

Tuesday morning.

GET MURDER JURY

Chicago, Jan. 8—(AP)—A jury

selected today to try the death

penalty in the case of James J.

Kehoe, veteran street car

union official, charged with mur-

dering James J. Kelly, a bus

operator, during a bus strike in

September. The union

officials are accused of hiring the

men who committed the crime and

later confessed.

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You will find that you profit

greatly by reading the advertise-

ments in the Dixon



Society News



Social Calendar

(Call Mrs. E. H. Holdridge, Society Editor, for Social Items.)

Wednesday
Legi. Auxiliary—Legion Hall
Palmyra Mutual Aid—Mrs. Keith Swarts, Palmyra
Reading Club—Mrs. Geo. Van Nuyts, 204 N. Chamberlain St.
Harmon Unit of Home Bureau—
Mrs. Joe Lund, north of Harmon.
Wawokiyie Club—Mrs. Walter Hoyer, River Road, Palmyra, west of town.
High School PTA. Study Class—
Music Room.

Golden Rule Class—Mrs. Alois Dogwiler, 503 First Avenue.
Prairieville Soc. Circle—Mrs. Roman Wolf, 1014 Brinton Ave.
General P. T. A. Meeting—South Central School
Troubadets—Mrs. E. M. Goodsell, 317 W. Fellows street.
Ideal Club—Mrs. L. W. Miller, 1510 W. Third st.
Amboy W. R. C.—Public Installation
White Shrine Patrol Team—At Masonic Temple.

Thursday

W. M. S.—St. Paul's Lutheran Church.

Gap Grove P. T. A.—Palmyra Town Hall.

Book Review, "Oil for Lamps of China"—Mrs. H. U. Bardwell, 612 E. Second St.

Palmyra Unit Home Bureau—
Mrs. Chas. McCourt, 321 Sherman Avenue.

Thursday Reading Circle—Mrs. W. T. Greig, 215 W. Morgan St.
So. Dixon Farm Bureau—Martin Dieterle, Eldena Road.

Baptist Missionary Society—Mrs. Ray Miller, 204 Everett street.

Twentieth Century Literary Club—
Mrs. John Nelles, 606 Van Buren Ave.

Truth Seekers Class—Bethel church.

Saturday

Dixon Woman's Club—Christian Church.

Tuesday

Amana Missionary Society Bapt. Church—Mrs. Leacal Sitter, 1401 W. First street.

TIME CLOCK

By Joseph Fort Newton

FAMOUS editor, on his 70th birthday, made a parable of the daily paper. It is like a mirror he said, and we must not break it, else we cannot see our own face or the fact of the world. Or, better still, he said it is like a watch, which has three hands on it. There is the slow four-hand—we cannot see it move. That is like history written long after the events of the day.

Then, there is a rapidly moving minute-hand. We cannot see that move either, unless we take a long look and wait. That is like the making of law and the little things that go to the making of it.

Last of all, there is the second-hand, and the part it plays in time is the part which the daily paper plays in the history of events. The daily paper makes a big fuss about little events in the lives of men, because it is the little things that are important, he adds.

Yes, little things are important, but only as they make big things or reveal big things. Atoms are not very very important in themselves, but only as they unite, or are united, to make things worth while.

For, if we live in the little things of life, as they are ticked off by the second-hand, we have no perspective or sense of proportion—we lose all idea of the size, shape and meaning of things.

No, Emerson was right when he said that we must measure the moment against the hour, and the hour against the year, else we do not see life whole, but only in bits, pieces, and flying fragments.

Of course, the great thinkers go further and tell us that we must see the whole of life "under the aspect of eternity," but that is too much for most of us. We cannot stretch our minds like that.

John Wesley said he read the daily paper to see how God is ruling the world; but that did not mean that he accepted this fragmentary interpretation of the divine will. He did not forget the four-hand.

It is unwise to live in the spotlight of the moment, else we shall be lost when the time-keeper Death stops the clock at last.

(Copyright, 1935 by United Feature Syndicate, Inc.)

Officers Mt. Morris O. E. S. for 1935

Newly elected officers of Eastern Star are as follows: worthy matron, Mrs. Avis Blakely; patron, Frank Rose; associate matron, Ruth Toms; associate patron, J. Harvey Wright; conductress, Arminie Boston; associate conductress, Marylene Van Stone; secretary, Jewel Cox; treasurer, Agnes Price; Adah, Grace Ritson, Ruth, Floy Avey; Esther, Lydia Rose; Martha, Viola Elliott; Electa, Bea Horton; chaplain, Frances Bronson; marshal, Agota Buser; organist, Doris Miller; garden, Nora Buser, and sentinel, Gerald Powers.

GENERAL P. T. A. MEETING WEDNESDAY

A general Parent-Teacher meeting will be held at the South Central school at 3:40 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 16, the speaker to be Mrs. Lund of Chicago.

Tasted RECIPES

By MRS. ALEXANDER GEORGE

VEAL for Company
(Dinner Serving Eight.)

Tomato Juice Cocktail
Salted Wafers

Stuffed Roast Veal Shoulder
Brown Potatoes
Escaloped Onions

Bread Raspberry Jam
Baked Apple Sauce
Cracked Nuts Raisins
Coffee

Stuffed Roast Veal Shoulder
2 tablespoons flour
1 teaspoon salt
1-4 teaspoon paprika
1 cup water

Have bone removed from veal shoulder so a pocket is formed in which to place stuffing. Add stuffing and fit into baking pan. Sprinkle with flour, salt and paprika. Bake 15 minutes in hot oven in uncovered pan. Add water and lid. Lower fire and bake about 2 1-3 hours or until veal is very tender when tested with long handled fork. Baste frequently.

Stuffing

2 tablespoons butter
2 tablespoons onion
1 tablespoon chopped celery
1 tablespoon parsley

3 cups soft bread crumbs
1 egg

1-4 teaspoon salt
1-4 teaspoon pepper

Melt butter and brown onion and celery. Mix with fork, add rest of ingredients. Mix lightly and stuff veal.

Baked Apple Sauce

4 cups sliced apples
1 cup sugar
1 cup water

1 teaspoon cinnamon
2 tablespoons butter

1 tablespoons lemon juice

Mix ingredients. Bake 45 minutes in covered pan in moderate oven. Stir frequently.

Old-fashioned plaid gingham

is used to make this new and flattering bathing suit that includes shorts and brassiere, fastened together with suspender straps. It adorns Dorothy Perkins of New York at the Surf Club in Miami Beach, Fla.

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Dixon Evening Telegraph

ESTABLISHED 1851

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The B. F. Shaw Printing Company, at 124 East First Street, Dixon, Illinois, Daily, Except Sunday.

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WITH FULL LEASED WIRE SERVICE

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Single copies—5 cents.

THE TELEGRAPH'S PROGRAM FOR A GREATER DIXON

Increase Dixon's Population 1,000 each year.

Connect Dixon with the Inland Waterway System.

Pass a Zoning Law.

Enlarge Dixon's City Limits.

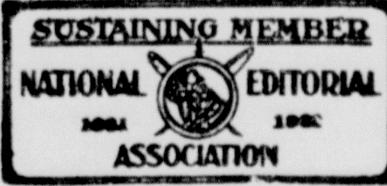
Abolish the Smoke Nuisance.

Repare and Widen Streets in Business District.

Build a Municipal Bathing Beach.

Advertise the Beautiful Rock River Valley.

Develop Dixon as an Industrial and Trading Center.



RELIEF FIGURES REVEAL DIRE SITUATION

One useful thing the depression-born relief problem is doing for us. It is acting as a microscope through which we can get a new look at some of the phases of American life which we never bothered to examine very carefully before.

We talk about unemployment, about the need to get people back to work, about the "American standard of living" which must be preserved; and all the while, tucked away in the relief statistics, are figures which give us a dismaying new view of the way a large percentage of our people have to live.

These statistics were studied by C. Hartley Grattan in a recent issue of Scribner's Magazine.

Mr. Grattan takes his figures from the FERA lists, which show that in September 1934, some 18,300,000 persons were receiving relief. Slightly less than two-thirds of these people were city folk; the rest were from the farms or the small towns.

Then, by analyzing the figures, he makes a further discovery—that most of the people on relief are precisely those people who, when employed, receive incomes so low that they cannot build up a nest egg for hard times.

For instance: Unskilled and semi-skilled urban laborers make up only 41 per cent of our general urban population; but they compose 63 per cent of our urban relief group. Skilled workers, composing 17 per cent of our population, make up 19 per cent of the relief group.

On the other hand, proprietary, professional, and clerical workers, composing about 41 per cent of the urban population, contribute only 18 per cent of the relief group.

It is the same way with rural workers. The sharecroppers, the tenant farmers, the men who have been struggling with marginal or sub-marginal land, never prosperous even in good times—these are the men who make up the bulk of the relief group in the rural regions.

In city and country alike, these people are the ones who never, even in boom times, touch our famous "American standard of living." They live in those homes at which our slum clearance plans are aimed.

They never get adequate medical attention, diet, or clothing; they never can build up bank accounts big enough to carry them very long when trouble comes.

Studying the relief figures makes us realize, as we did not realize before, how many of these people there are. Year after year we have to carry this load of poverty. In hard times it makes the relief list almost unmercifully expensive; in good times it limits our markets and gives us all the social problems which are born of poverty.

We can not be complacent about any "recovery" that does not permanently raise the status of these people in the lowest income brackets.

TO AVOID PARTIALITY

Pennsylvania, one of our greatest industrial states, has never been exactly famous for its industrial peace. Pennsylvania strikes have a way of being somewhat violent; a contributing factor unquestionably is the state law which permits corporations to pay the salaries of deputy sheriffs sworn in to preserve order and protect property in time of strike.

Now it is announced that the United Mine Workers will petition the state legislature to wipe that law off the books; and such a step should do much to ease the tension in future strikes.

Law officers who are paid by one of the two parties to a dispute cannot be impartial. The mere fact that they are paid by the company inevitably exacerbates bitterness and creates hatred.

Pennsylvania would be well advised to repeal the law and make all peace officers what they are supposed to be—non-partisan servants of the state, free of all obligations to either party in any industrial struggle.

CAN U. S. BE TAXED?

An interesting little problem seems to have arisen in Colorado, where the federal government has taken over ownership and operation of the Moffat railroad to protect some \$10,500,000 in loans.

The Colorado state tax commission has announced that it will tax Uncle Sam for this property precisely as it taxed the private owners in former days. If Uncle Sam declines to pay, lawsuits will be filed to test the statutes which provide tax exemption for government property.

The growth of government ownership and operation of various agencies is bound to make this problem acute before long. If Uncle Sam is going to run electric plants, railroads, and the like, can the states tax him?

If not, how are they going to replace the income formerly derived from taxation of those agencies when they were privately owned and operated?

If in the future anybody strikes at the unity of Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia and Rumania, catastrophe will surely come.—Dr. Eduard Benes, Czechoslovakian foreign minister.

The really simple and yet vitally important things are the details. The rest is a matter of combination.—Henry Ford.

REPORT ON LEE COUNTY SCHOOLS IS OF INTEREST

Included in Bulletin Issued by Supt. Public Instruction Blair

The Educational Press Bulletin for January, issued from the office of Francis G. Blair, superintendent of public instruction, contains interesting facts concerning teachers in one room schools throughout Illinois. The table which deals with each county separately represents a chapter in the school history of Illinois during the depression period that will speak well for the heroic teachers who have increased their efficiency in spite of the fact that their salaries have been reduced out of all proportion to the necessities of the case.

The table shows that qualifications of the teachers of one room schools and their classification according to salaries for the school years ended June 30, 1932, 1933 and 1934.

Under the N. R. A. codes, the commonest kinds of laborers are supposed to receive at least \$728 a year, but most of the school board of our one room school districts seem to think that the services of 8,765 of the 10,101 teachers reported in this table are worth less than \$700, the Bulletin states. It needs to be said in this connection that this low estimate of the teachers' value to the community is not limited to these 8,765 school districts, because a study of salaries of teachers in districts with two or more teachers shows that there are many teachers in those districts receiving less than \$700 per year.

Lee County Report

In Lee county there were 136 teachers reported in 1932, 137 in 1933 and 133 in 1934. Under the heading of qualifications, we find that in 1934 there were 37 with no other training than the latter in 1932; ten in 1933 and nine last year. Those with one year of special training were, 68 in 1932; 84 in 1933 and 68 last year. The number with two years training in 1933 were 24; in 1933, 34 and 44 last year. Those with three years training in 1933, totaled three in 1932 and 1933 and five last year. Teachers with four or more years of training in the county in 1932 totaled four; in 1933, six, and seven last year.

No teacher in Lee county received less than \$400 in salary in 1932, one received this figure in 1933 and six last year. Teachers receiving between \$400 and \$500 for the three years totaled, one in 1932, 14 in 1933 and 50 last year. The number receiving between \$500 and \$600 are given as seven in 1932, 19 in 1933 and 50 last year. Teachers receiving between \$600 and \$700 in 1932 were 32 in number, 68 in 1933 and 20 last year. Salaries between \$700 and \$800 paid Lee county teachers in 1932 totaled 47; in 1933, 21, and last year, five. The number of teachers receiving from \$800 to \$900 in 1932 totaled 26; in 1933, there were nine and last year this figure fell to two only. In 1932 there were 16 Lee county teachers receiving salaries amounting from \$900 to \$1,000, which fell to five in 1933 and last year there were none. Seven teachers received a salary of \$1,000 or more in 1932 and for 1933 and last year there were none in this classification.

It is the same way with rural workers. The sharecroppers, the tenant farmers, the men who have been struggling with marginal or sub-marginal land, never prosperous even in good times—these are the men who make up the bulk of the relief group in the rural regions.

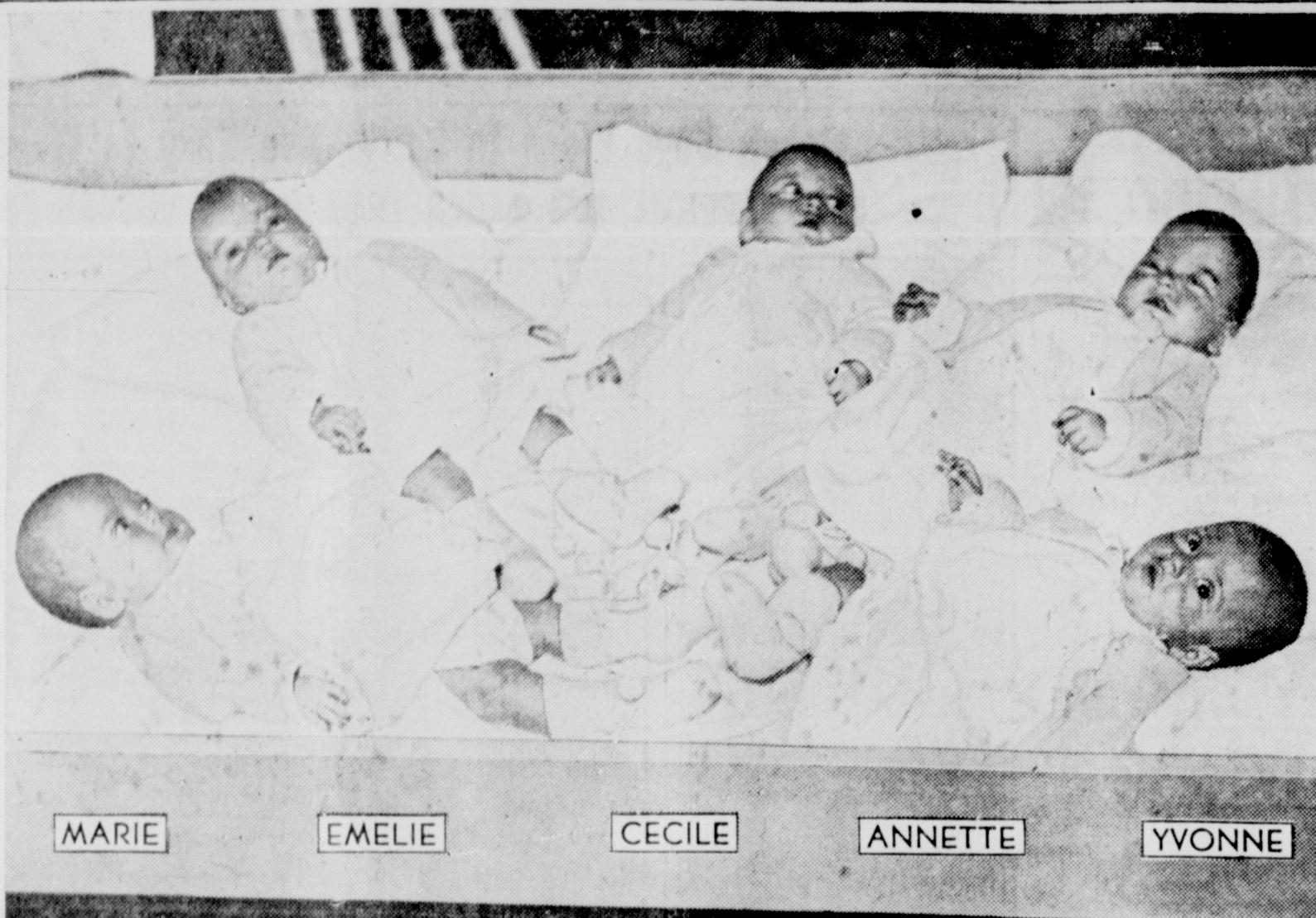
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They never get adequate medical attention, diet, or clothing; they never can build up bank accounts big enough to carry them very long when trouble comes.

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We can not be complacent about any "recovery" that does not permanently raise the status of these people in the lowest income brackets.

The Quintuplets Take Their Ease in 'The Rat's Nest'



(Copyright, 1934, NEA Service, Inc.)

The Dionne quintuplets having outgrown their cribs, something had to be done about it. So a carpenter built the community crib shown here, in which for several hours each day the famed babies kick their heels in artificial sunlight and generally take their ease. Nurses and other attendants in the quintuplets' hospital at Corbell, Ont., call it "The Rat's Nest."

Worthy Matron—Mrs. Anna Anderson.

Worthy Patron—Arlene Anderson.

Assoc. Matron—Mrs. Ruth Lord.

Assoc. Patron—Ben Buisker.

Secretary—Mrs. Flora Hammer.

Conductress—Mrs. Edith Coffman.

Conductor—Mrs. Lillian Buisker.

Chaplain—Mrs. Ruth Keefer.

Asst. Chaplain—Mrs. Frances Maxey.

Marshal—Mrs. Eva Davis.

Warden—Roy Wilkes.

Ada—Mrs. Pearl Hanna.

Ruth—Mrs. Dolly Harmon.

Esther—Miss Dorothy Walton.

Martha—Mrs. Ola Olsen.

Electra—Mrs. Leota Bomberger.

Mrs. Jennie Klome of Lanark will be the installing worthy matron.

Mrs. Alice Strock, installing matron, and Mrs. Ida Wendle, installing chaplain.

Benjamin and Henry Barnhizer received word Monday of the death of their aunt, Mrs. Lizzie Barnhizer who passed away in Mt. Morris about midnight Sunday.

The Loyal Womens class of the Christian church will meet at the home of Mrs. Louis Fauders Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. George Adams will have charge of the program.

Rev. Mr. Doyle who has a position in Washington, D. C. is spending several days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Doyle.

Rev. and Mrs. L. R. Minion who spent the holidays with relatives in Ohio, returned home Friday. They also visited in Chicago on their return trip and were accompanied by Mrs. George Minion.

Mrs. Helen Gatz was home from Rockford over the week end.

Class No. 7 of the Methodist Sunday school will meet at the home of Mrs. J. D. Bellows this evening.

The regular church night supper of the Methodist church will be held Wednesday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lindemann will have charge of the program.

Rev. C. W. Marlow preached at the Christian church at Coleta Sunday. Rev. Marlow served as pastor at Coleta from 1902 to 1908. Miss Thelma Phillips of Freeport spent the week end in the Mrs. Jennie Angle home.

DAILY HEALTH

FLAT-FOOT—1.

The shape of the foot is subject to as many variations as the shapes of differing individuals. The foot may be long, short, fat, thin, broad, narrow, or any combination of these. Hence there is no ideal foot, so to say, nor any standard shape against which we may measure the variants.

The average person thinks of flat-foot in terms of the lowering or absence of the curve of the long arch of the foot. For this reason, then, the flattened foot is said to have a fallen arch. In some instances this description is fitting; in others it is defective. For some normal feet are so built that they naturally have only a very low arch.

A distinguishing mark of the truly "flat-foot" is its position in relation to the body. The flat foot, instead of pointing forward, tends to be turned outward, so that as the individual walks he rolls himself along on the inner margin of the foot, instead of lifting his heel off the ground and giving himself a push, so to say, on his toes.

The causes of flat-foot are numerous. First, there is the element of constitution. The foot of the newborn babe is very flexible and can hardly be said to have any particular arching. As the child grows up, it tends to assume one of two foot developments a corresponding shape.

"The plump infant, predisposed to grow into a comparatively short and muscular type of individual, as

now, from that old trap we've saved you. It was the proper thing to do. It only goes to prove that kind acts always seem to pay!"

Just then they heard a funny noise, and Marty cried, "Look, girls and boys. The hunter that I feared is sleeping right by yonder tree."

"Please hark to what I have to say! 'Tis best that we all run away. If we're not here when he wakes up, much safer we will be."

(Seenty pulls a surprise on the hunter in the next story.)

PLEBISCITE IS BEGUN IN SAAR: COUNT IN WEEK

Only Minor Disorders Reported as Campaign Wound Up

Saarbruecken, Saar Basin Territory, Jan. 8—(AP)—Voting began Monday in the history-making Saar plebiscite, ordered 15 years ago at Versailles.

Since they must work on election day, five thousand public employees cast their ballots in a "dress rehearsal" of the mass voting next Sunday.

In effect, it was a vote for or against Adolf Hitler, just an army corporal when the powers which won the World War decreed that the Saar, after 15 years of supervision by the League of Nations, should decide whether to return to Germany, unite with France or remain under the league's guidance.

Most observers freely predict a reunion with the Reich.

ONLY MINOR DISORDERS

Only minor disturbances were reported in yesterday's huge wind-up mass meetings. This was interpreted as a brilliant victory for the plebiscite commission, which permitted the rival factions to demonstrate without serious clashes.

For this reason the possibility of a postponement, considered Saturday because of fears of Sunday disorders, presumably was abandoned.

Polling places nevertheless were heavily guarded. Efforts to break through the lines to see the inner mechanism of the plebiscite were fruitless.

The first ballots will be guarded in safes and mixed with final votes for counting one week from today.

Thus the vote gave no indication of which way the wind is blowing, although a majority of the public servants are regarded as Nazis.

DEMOCRATS QUIT IN DEBT: OPPONENTS EVEN

Washington, Jan. 8—(AP)—Reports filed with the clerk of the House disclosed that the Democratic National Committee closed its 1934 books \$522,792 in debt while the Republican committee was \$184 "to the good" as the year ended.

The Democratic committee reported receipts of \$367,497 during the year and disbursements of \$361,007. While this left a surplus of \$6,490, unpaid obligations amounted to \$529,282.

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TODAY in SPORTS

PENNANT RACE EXPECTED TO BE TIGHTER

Indians, Red Sox and Athletics Will Be Stronger

(NOTE: This is another of an exclusive series written for The Associated Press by national sports leaders and dealing with 1935 prospects.)

WILL HARRIDGE

President, American League
Chicago, Jan. 8—(AP)—They say even a weather man hits it right in his predictions now and then. I certainly sympathize with him. For three years I predicted a close race in the American League and I finally made good in 1934 when Cleveland, New York and Detroit took turns in leading, with Detroit finally clinching the pennant six days before the campaign came to a close.

Having had American League clubs help me out in my forecast of a year ago, I see no reason for not predicting at this time that we will have an even more spirited contest for the championship in 1935.

Detroit may experience more difficulty in capturing the flag than it did in 1934. The Tigers won their laurels because of the catching and magnetism of Manager Cochrane and the team's immunity from injuries. They played heads-up baseball from start to finish and Cochran expects them to repeat.

Race Will Be Closer
Managers of teams who were runners-up to Detroit claim the Tigers cannot expect to be as free from accidents again. If they are correct in such statements, our race is sure to be closer. New York will be a strong contender again. Possibly, if Combs and Dickey had not been injured last season, the battle would not have been decided until the very last day. No club can afford to lose such a star as Combs for half a season and such a great catcher as Dickey for last month of the campaign.

While it may be bromidic to say that pitching is 70 or 80 per cent of a club's efficiency, it nevertheless has been shown to be true on numerous occasions. New York counted on Allen and Van Atta as half of its pitching "Big Four" in 1934. Neither was able to help except at brief periods. If they come back in 1935, the Yankees certainly will be more dangerous.

Cleveland has an excellent chance of improving its standing. The Indians are especially strong on the mound and at the bat. Even more batting strength has been added by the acquisition of outfielder Bruce Campbell and infielder Louis Berger. The latter is said to be one of the greatest infield prospects that has come into the league in many years.

Boston, with a crippled pitching staff and an infield that was weak in spots, still was able to finish fourth in 1934. It should make a stronger bid for the pennant next season with the chance that Grove, Pipgras and Walberg will be able to take regular turns in the box, and with Joe Cronin, a most capable young manager and an exceptionally fine shortstop piloting the Red Sox. There is no doubt

Knacks Struggle To Maintain An Inviolate Mark

Knacks Leaders can maintain an inviolate first round basketball record this evening if they vanquish the improving Ashton quint. In another contest on the high school floor, the Dixon State Hospital team meets the Beiers Loafers. The first game begins at 7:15 P.M.

Ashton's record is not imposing but the Blacks have been improving with every game, despite the fact they have not yet reached full strength. Last week they turned in the prize upset of the league season by trouncing the Beiers' Bakery to break into the win column for the first time. The Knacks had a difficult time disposing of the State Hospital in the first game.

In the other game tonight, Beiers meet the flashing Red and Yellow team, the latter thirsting for its first win. The I. N. U. will referee the games. The tussles conclude the first round.

Boston will have a much better balanced team than in 1934.

A's Are Dark Horses

Philadelphia appears to be the dark horse. At the outset of last season, it lacked the pitching, but during the last month Connie Mack had his young hurlers working very smoothly and winning many splendidly pitched contests. In fact, the youthful pitchers demonstrated that, with a season's experience behind them, they are going to keep the Athletics well up in the race from the start. Mack has announced he will use Jimmie Foxx, his most powerful batsman, as a catcher. This move will be watched with great interest.

Rogers Hornsby worked wonders in his first full campaign at St. Louis. He will have a stronger team in 1935, one that should win more games. The same may be said of Washington and Chicago, both of which were riddled by accidents throughout the 1934 battle and never able to present their full strength.

Chicago has done some wise weeding out and added some excellent prospects, while Washington has improved its batting. Stanley Harris is back as manager at Washington where he won two pennants and has some capable new material to try out. Jimmy Dykes, at Chicago has had the benefit of a year's experience as manager, and I count on him to place a winning team on the field.

SARAZEN CLAIMS PRO GOLF GAINS ARE IN PACIFIC

South Seas Domains Offer More Cash in Tournaments

Los Angeles, Jan. 8—(AP)—Gene Sarazen thinks the editor had the right idea when he advised young men to "go west."

The stout-hearted professional thinks he and his fellow pros will have to look to Hawaii, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, the Fiji Islands and other bright spots in the Pacific, rather than to Europe, as they seek new worlds to conquer.

Professionals from the United States have spent thousands of dollars in trips to Europe without bringing any of it back," said Gene Hagen. "I have spent more than \$50,000 and I have gone into the old pocketbook for more than \$20,000 in trips to Europe without a chance to break even. It's different when you book passage on the Pacific instead of the Atlantic. True, it's a longer voyage but there's more cash at the end."

A six man team from the professional golfers association of America and several other stars, including Sarazen, traveling without portfolio, have returned from a highly successful tour of Australia.

"We were received with tremendous enthusiasm," said Gene. "In spite of the fact that golf is a winter game down there and many of the courses are closed in summer, big crowds out and showed keen appreciation of the visitor's efforts."

ARMOUR WINS MIAMI GOLF TOURNAMENT

Puts Together Scores of 66, 73, 70, 72 In 3 Days

Miami, Fla., Jan. 8—(AP)—With youth trying in vain to be served, the silver-thatched veteran, Tommy Armour of Chicago, stroked his way to victory and \$500 against a field of 172 club swingers in the eleventh annual \$2,500 Miami Open golf tournament.

Armour put together rounds of 66, 73, 70 and 72 for a 72-hole total of 281 to win the three-day competition late yesterday for the second time. His previous win over the wind-swept Miami Springs course was in 1932.

Three strokes behind Armour was another veteran, Little Bobby Cruckshank of Richmond, Va., who profited \$400. Bill Mehlhorn of Louisville and Felix Serafin of Scranton, Pa., tied with 286's for third place dividing \$300.

Arnold Minkley of Cleveland captured amateur honors with 307, and Sam Anderson of Kenosha, Wis., was runnerup with 311.

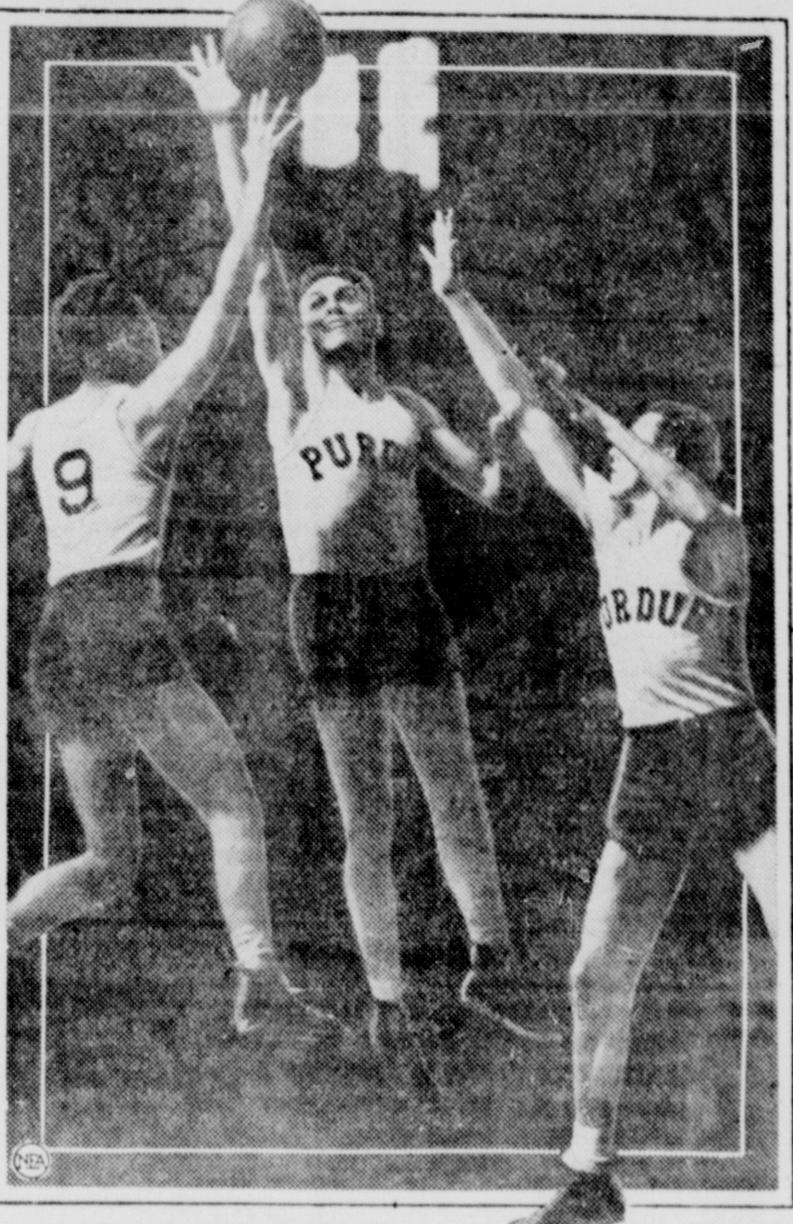
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FIRST MUSKETS MADE IN 1795 AT SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

FIRST LETTER WRITTEN BY DR. DIEGO ALVAREZ CHANCA, FEB. 2, 1493.

All-America Cage Action



Poised in mid-air as Norman Cottom, No. 9, Purdue's All-America forward, whips a one-hand shot toward the basket, these Boilermakers are training hard for defense of their Big Ten basketball title. The other two Lafayette, Ind., hoopsters are Ed Shaver, back guard, center, and Bob Kessler, forward.

PURDUE RAPPED BY ILLINOIS; N. U. IS UPSET

Big Ten Favorites Nurse Headaches Today

Chicago, Jan. 8—(AP)—Purdue and Northwestern, pre-season choices to battle it out for Big Ten basketball honors, were nursing unexpected headaches today.

Purdue, undefeated in seven previous starts this season, got its headache down at Illinois, where the Illini, who have not lost to the Boilermakers in Champaign since 1929, rallied to gain a 37 to 36 victory.

Northwestern's painful throbings were caused by a 16 to 9 defeat by Wisconsin at Madison. Harry Harris was no golfer at Madison, which had hopes of causing trouble in the race, took a 33 to 30 beating from Ohio State in an overtime battle at Ann Arbor. Iowa did about as expected in defeating Chicago, 39 to 29 at Iowa City.

The upsets left Iowa perched at the head of the standing with two victories and no defeats.

Jinx Works Again

Purdue apparently had the Illini's floor jinx licked, running up a 10 point lead with only ten minutes to go. The Illini, however, staged a dazzling rally, taking the lead with less than two minutes left and stalling the remaining time to protect its slender lead. Frank Froschauer led Illinois with 13 points, while Norm Cottom, Purdue's ace who was held under control by Jack Beynon in the first half put on a rally of his own to finish with 10 points.

Northwestern's rangy team, which had not been held to less than 30 points by such teams as Pittsburgh, Butler and Michigan State, beat the Badgers' cast-iron defense for only three field goals, and was able to score only one point in the last half. Ed Stege, Wisconsin center scored three field goals and a like number of free throws to account for more points than the whole Northwestern team.

Buckeyes Rally

Ohio State came from behind in the last half to pull up even with Michigan and a pair of field goals by little Tippy Dye in the overtime gave the Buckeyes their victory. Iowa packed most of its punch in the opening minutes of the second half to trounce the Maroons.

Wisconsin's victory gave it an even break in two starts. Purdue having defeated the Badgers Saturday. Ohio and Illinois also made it a victory and a defeat for the season so far, while Michigan and Northwestern were victims in their opening games of the championship season.

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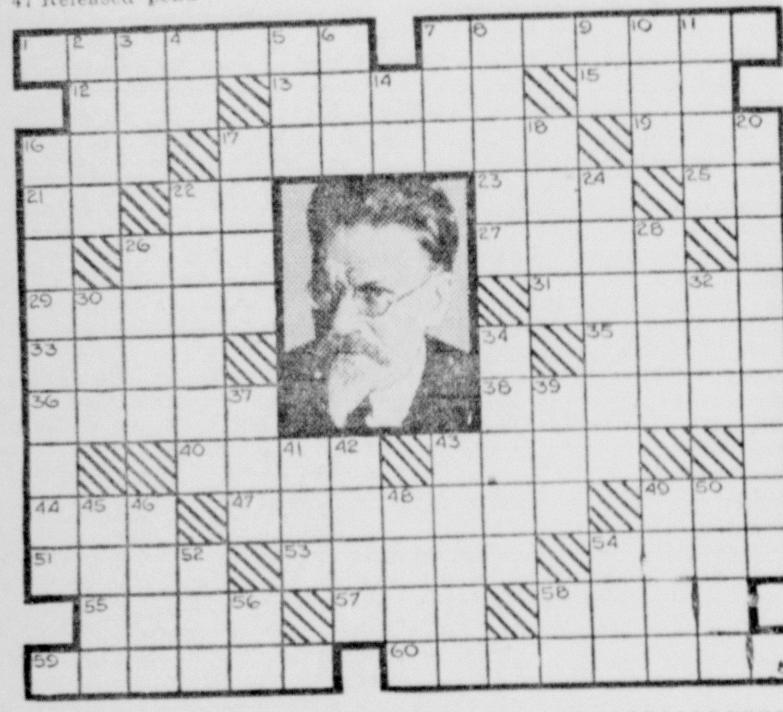
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Answers to Previous Questions

Russian Leader

Answer to Previous Puzzle	
1, 7 Who is the Russian leader in the picture?	17 Girl college student.
12 To perish.	18 Gift of charity.
13 Organ secreting bile.	19 He is a member of the bureau which forms the country's policies.
15 Neither.	22 To become deeper.
16 Building site.	24 Nut.
17 Freed from filth.	26 Fired as a gun.
19 Opposite of bottom.	28 To appear.
21 Deity.	30 To peruse.
22 To accomplish.	32 Male.
23 At this time.	34 Peels.
25 Negative.	37 Knock.
26 To observe.	39 Guided.
27 Cry of sorrow.	41 Tatter.
29 Pained.	42 Yellowish gray.
31 Fragrant oleoresin.	43 Meat.
33 Fold or thread.	45 God of wisdom.
35 Tidy.	46 Slovak.
36 To bury.	48 Auditory.
38 College graduates.	49 Suture.
40 Matgrass.	50 Kind of rubus.
43 To harass.	52 Silkworm.
44 Beings.	53 Note in scale only — po-
47 Released pend-	58 Drop of eye fluid.



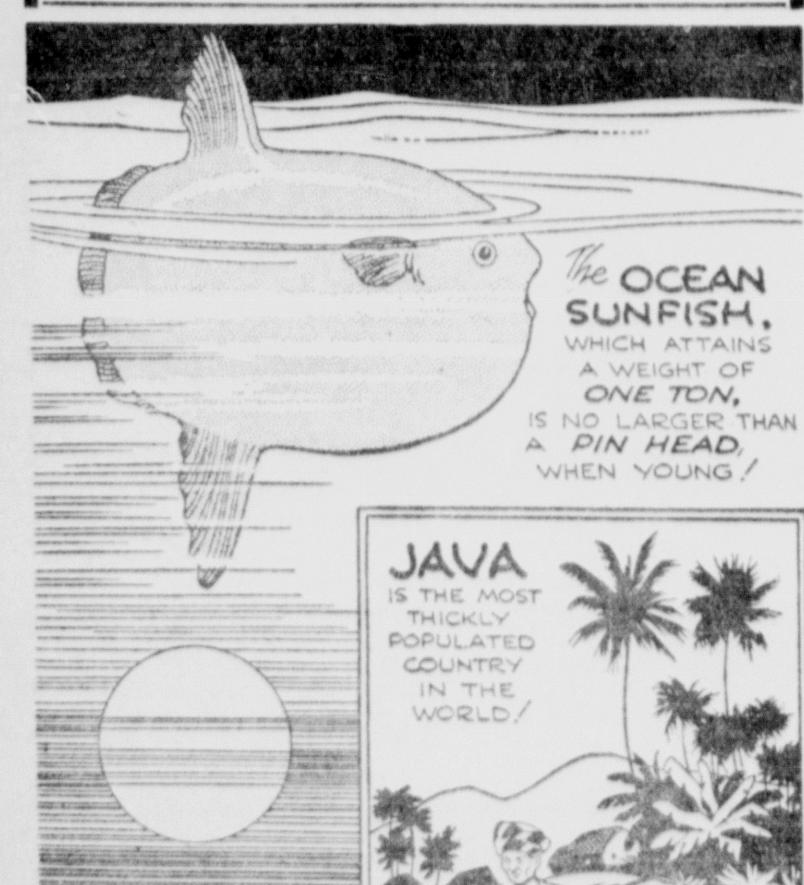
By George Clark

SIDE SPLANCES



"I kept kicking your ankle, but you just wouldn't understand that I wanted you to lead your highest spade."

THIS CURIOUS WORLD By William Ferguson



THERE WERE TWO FULL MOONS DURING MARCH, 1934.

© 1935 BY NEA SERVICE, INC.

The month of March, 1934, had two full moons, but February had none at all. A full moon occurred on Jan. 30, and the next full phase appeared on March 1; and on March 30 the moon again was full.

NEXT: How many full moons would be required to equal the light of the sun?

BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES



Cora's Version of It!



NO T'IGNT, WHEN Y'COME RIGHT OCCHAN TO IT... WHAT DO I DO THAT REALLY AMOUNTS TO...

WELL, DEAR... YOU SPEND ALL YOUR TIME BEING THOUGHTFUL AND KIND TO OTHERS... DOING THINGS TO MAKE THEM HAPPY! AND THAT AMOUNTS TO... MORE THAN YOU REALIZE

SILLY!

HOW PERFECTLY SILLY

NO T'IGNT, WHEN Y'COME RIGHT OCCHAN TO IT...

WHAT DO I DO THAT REALLY AMOUNTS TO...

MORE THAN YOU REALIZE

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Classified Advertisements

TELEGRAPH WANT ADS

No Advertising Counted Less than 25 Words

1 Time	2c Per Word, \$.50 Minimum
3 Times	3c Per Word, .75 Minimum
6 Times	5c Per Word, 1.25 Minimum
12 Times Two Weeks	9c Per Word, 2.25 Minimum
26 Times, one Month	15c Per Word, 3.75 Minimum

All Classified Ads must be accompanied by the money.

There are no exceptions to this rule.

Card of Thanks \$1.00 Minimum

Reading Notice in Society and City in Brief

Column 20c per line

Reading Notices 15c per line

NOTICE—All classified advertisement must be delivered to this office not later than 11 A. M. on day of publication.

FOR SALE

COMMUNITY SALE—On Friday, Jan. 11th, at 3 P. M., at Manges Feed Shed, Dixon, Ill., anything you have for sale. Dixon Sales Co., John Praetz, manager; Geo. Fruin, auct. 63*

FOR SALE—Model A Ford coupe, looks and runs good, 1927 Chevrolt coach, extra good condition. New tires. 1929 Model A Ford 1½ ton truck, fine running order, good grain body. Terms to suit. Phone L1216. 63*

FOR SALE—Dictaphone outfit with shaver, 5 kilowatt electric generator, 2 steam boilers, autocraft oil burner for large furnace, heating oil tank, battery brooder, typewriter, electric fans, spraying outfit. W. B. Stouffer, Mount Morris, Illinois. 63*

FOR SALE—24 Hereford stock cows at 3c per lb. 22 Hereford calves, weight 400 pounds at 5c per lb. Millet seed. Ed Gleim, Dixon, R. No. 3. 63*

FOR SALE—Fire and burglar proof safe with steel chest, weight 6000 pounds, height 67 in., width 48 in., depth 35 in., chest measurements 34x10x9. Has three combination locks, all in good order. Suitable for hardware or jewelry store. A. F. & A. M. Dietzendorff, Franklin Grove, Ill. 53*

FOR SALE—Farm of 160 acres, near Polo. Good buildings, good soil. Buy now as prices of farm land is advancing. Write L. H. Becherer, 602 Graham Blvd., Aurora, Ill. 53*

FOR SALE—Wall Paper Remnants. Paper that little room for practically nothing. Painters Supply Co., 107 Hennepin Avenue. Phone 727. 56*

WASHINGTON AS SEEN BY HERBERT PLUMMER OF A.P.

CHIEF ATTORNEY FOR HAUPTMANN PLANS STRATEGY

To Divide Defense in Three Parts; Hopes to Prove Alibi

Flemington, N. J., Jan. 8.—(AP)—Edward J. Reilly, chief of defense for Bruno Richard Hauptmann, said today he would attempt to connect several state witnesses with the slaying of the kidnapped Lindbergh baby.

"I have divided the defense into three parts," Reilly said. "First I shall establish an alibi for Hauptmann. The second part will concern the handwriting on the ransom notes.

"The third will have to do with connecting those who have testified already and who will testify, with the theft of the Lindbergh baby."

Reilly set as his goal the prosecution of the "real kidnappers" of the Lindbergh baby.

He reaffirmed his decision to name openly the "four persons, two men and two women, guilty of the crime."

He said Hauptmann had no part either in the murder or in the extortion of Lindbergh's \$50,000 ransom, for which Hauptmann has been indicted in the Bronx.

The corpulent defense counsel, whose several chins have been thrust forward at a pugnacious angle during the trial, granted to Mrs. Lindbergh alone immunity from cross-examination.

Lenient With Lindy

With Colonel Lindbergh he is regarded as having been lenient, not even challenging the aviator's identification of Hauptmann as the voice he heard during payment of the ransom.

Of the remaining seven witnesses who have testified, Betty Gow's testimony attracted the most attention. For more than 90 minutes, Reilly questioned the former nurse who came from Scotland to testify for the state.

He inquired into her association with Henry "Red" Johnson, her friend who was once questioned in the case and who is now in Norway. He asked about Violet Sharpe, the maid if the Morrow estate who committed suicide shortly before being examined by state police for the fourth time.

Throughout the testimony of several witnesses the question, "where was Whately on the night of the kidnapping?" has been propounded by Reilly. Oliver Whately, the Lindbergh butler, died in April, 1933.

Mrs. Elsie Whately, the butler's widow, spiritedly denied that her husband had associations with Violet Sharpe. She was forced to recall the whereabouts of her husband during the evening and night of the kidnapping, March 1, 1932.

CONGRESSMAN IS TAKING HAND IN MEX. SITUATION

Will Ask That United States Withdraw Its Recognition

Washington, Jan. 8.—(AP)—

controversy over religion and education in Mexico registered a new reverberation here Monday with Rep. Higgins (Dem.-Mass.) asserting he would offer Congress a resolution demanding that the United States withdraw recognition from Mexico and remove Ambassador Josephus Daniels from the diplomatic corps.

"Three times now," said the portly New Yorker, "have I introduced to this body my successful rival for the speakership. But every cloud has a silver lining. I have seen the day when the membership on this side was almost as large as that on the other side."

2,400 New Bills

It was equally clear that the democratic leadership on the hill, particularly that of the house of representatives, will take no chances with the juggernaut which is theirs.

The determined assault on the so-called discharge rule—by which 145 members of the house can force a vote on any measure—launched the minute that the formalities of opening the session were concluded, is proof of this.

This rule bedeviled the administration during the last session, and its death warrant was signed months ago. It was subjected to such early attack largely because advance perusal of the bills ready for introduction the moment the rules under which the house acts were adopted disclosed enough to make the hair of those in authority gray perceptibly.

Some 2,400 had been dumped into the hopper. They ranged the scale of almost everything imaginable.

Majority To Legislate

With the rule changed to require 218 members of the house, or a majority, to force a piece of legislation onto the floor for a vote, the new house triumvirate of Byrns, Bankhead or O'Connor—speaker, floor leader and chairman of the rules committee respectively—will be able to go far in holding the house membership in check.

Already they have served notice this is exactly what they intend to do.

"The majority of this house must legislate in this congress," shouted O'Connor in his opening speech demanding the change.

And looking down upon a scene where almost two-thirds of the entire membership belongs to one party it is not so difficult to grasp the significance of O'Connor's demand.

WOMEN OF OBERAMMERGAU

The women of Oberammergau wear long, full, red, black or multi-colored skirts and bodices, with kerchiefs or embroidered scarfs around their necks, crossed in front. On their heads are found wide brimmed, shallow-crowned hats. The men wear short jackets, knee breeches and footless stockings with hob-nailed shoes. Both men and women wear the hats "Gemspeisen" is the tuft from the breast of a chamois buck that inhabits the nearby mountains.

AGENDA OF A CONFERENCE

The agenda of a conference as a basis for the program to be brought before the meetings. Agenda (pronounced "a-jen-ya") is the plural of agendum which literally means "thing to be done."

TO RUN AGAIN IN '36

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 8.—(AP)—John C. Martin of Salem, who requires that he expects to be a candidate for the same job in the 1936 Democratic primary.

Martin made the announcement at a banquet given in his honor by employees of his office. The treasurer's term is for two years and the constitution forbids him to succeed himself. As soon as his treasurer ends Martin, Governor Horner has announced, will be appointed Chairman of the State Tax Commission.

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Samuel Insull is Cashing in on His Flight to Europe

Samuel Insull is cashing in on his odyssey.

He is not accomplishing this feat in American dollars however. A quarter page advertisement in the Yorkshire (England) Evening Post explains everything.

Beneath a large caption which states "Chased Across the World, Now I Can Speak" is the picture of the one-time utility magnate and below this a block of copy reads, "My Life" by Samuel Insull, which is being published in the Sunday Chronicle exclusively as part of a contest in which prizes as high as 500 pounds are being offered.

In the first installment of his memoirs, Insull tells the story of his life with the sentence, "Thirty shillings a week in a London office.

He relates the story of his industrial labor night and day to become the secretary of Thomas Edison, and describes the experiences which led to the creation of the

United States.

Insull, scheming to win Peter

black, persuades him to hire Allan

Vincent to decorate the home he

buys with Ann. Allan, who is

now home he is decorating. She learns

the house belongs to Peter and

remains out of sight while Allan

talks with Peter and Valeria.

During his flight Peter takes Valeria in his arms.

Financing of Relief in State Biggest Issue for Legislature

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 8.—(AP)—

Another two-year cycle in the Illinois government will start tomorrow with Governor Horner's announcement of the Democratic administration's position on the full budget of depression issues confronting the regular session of the 59th general assembly.

When the legislature convenes the Horner administration will begin its second biennium with greater control over the state government.

As law-makers started to con-

gregate in the capital, major atten-

tion centered on the governor's

personal appearance before the

opening session tomorrow after-

noon to read a message reported to

be one of the longest ever submitt-

ed.

But what the governor will rec-

ommend in the way of legislation

was known only to the inner circle

at the State House. Horner refused

to comment on relief and other

major issues before his message is

made public.

Relief Big Problem

Unemployment relief, now being

financed entirely from Washington,

was agreed by all to be the biggest

question with which the legislative

and executive branches must struggle

before sine die adjournment in

June.

Chief Executive's Legislative Program to Be Shoved Through

Washington, Jan. 8.—(AP)—

As Congress went to work today on the \$8,520,000,000 budget President Roosevelt has submitted, Democratic leaders predicted his \$4,000,000,000 plan to swing from the dole to jobs would go through swiftly despite stirrings of criticism in two sectors.

There was still some talk today,

among some Democrats as well as

Republicans, that Congress should

choose the specific projects on

which the money will be spent in-

stead of giving it to the President

in a lump sum to allot as he sees

fit.

There also were expressions of be-

lief from western progressives that

\$4,000,000,000 will not be enough

and that "wages prevailing in in-

dustry" should be paid to relief

workers instead of that supplement

al taxes will be necessary for the

rest.

Nothing else is known about the

administration's plans.

Steamroller Is Being Prepared for Roosevelt

Washington, Jan. 8.—(AP)—

As the session opened yesterday

the first major bill to be introduced

was the "Relief Bill," introduced

by Rep. Edward J. Reilly, Dem.

It was introduced at 10:30 A. M.

and was referred to the House

Committee on Ways and Means.



FARM SALE CALENDAR

Tuesday, Jan. 15—On the Wadsworth farm, 2 miles north of Harmon, 8 miles southwest of Dixon; 7 miles southeast of Sterling. Sale at 1 o'clock. Frank T. Knoll.

Tuesday, Feb. 12—On my farm 1 mile west of Dixon on Rock Island road. Sale at 12 o'clock. C. C. Buckalo.

Tuesday, Feb. 12th—On the Albert Gilbert farm, 10 miles Northwest of Dixon (1 mile west and 1 mile north Cavanaugh Corners, Route 26). Sale at 12 o'clock. Dan Gilbert.

AGRICULTURE IS SUPPORT OF HOSPITAL

PUTS THE INSTITUTION ON SELF-SUSTAINING BASIS

(The sixth and last of a series of articles on the Dixon State Hospital.)

Agriculture is the principal industry of the Dixon State Hospital, and as in the lives of nations, acts as a force in placing the institution on a self-sustaining basis.

In connection with the hospital is a large farm of 1050 acres which is operated by employees assisted by a corps of about fifty patients, and 150 boys find work in the gardens during the summer months.

In the farm stables are 618 head of hogs, and 106 head of Holstein cattle. The institution farm furnishes the entire pork supply of the hospital, and an average of approximately 1000 chickens lay the necessary quota of 30,000 dozen fresh eggs annually, while about 1600 pounds of milk daily is obtained only one-third of which is used each day.

Have Staple Crops

Staple crops of the State Hospital farm are those of the typical Illinois farm. Corn, barley, and oats are raised, and over fifty tons of soy beans were harvested last

week. Last week I remarked that judging from what I had seen, I thought that profits in poultry raising depended more on good management than they did on good markets.

It's true that I don't raise any chickens myself, but here is a lady who does—and she says the same thing!

This letter was received by the Prairie Farmer from a Mrs. Jordan who lives in DuPage County, Ill., and was passed on to me. I don't know Mrs. Jordan, but I think I'd like to hear what she says:

Mrs. Jordan's Letter

"In this week's Prairie Farmer I notice Mrs. Calhoun complaining because no money can be made on eggs. I want to say that if it hadn't been for the money I made on eggs in December, there wouldn't have been any toys under our Christmas tree."

"I have 138 pullets. On Christmas day those pullets laid 83 eggs. The eggs run more than two-thirds first grade."

"These pullets are heavy breed and were hatched in April."

"I also have 83 two-year-old hens making 221 altogether. These 221 hens have averaged from \$10 to \$12 a week profit all winter. Even when the old hens were molting they laid 15 to 20 per cent."

"These farmers who throw monogram chickens a little while grain them some icy water—and then complain that there is no profit in poultry give me a pain."

"I buy every bit of mash and grain and litter I use, give the chickens good care, produce first-class eggs, sell to first-class people, have a lot of fun out of my chickens—and make a 50 per cent profit!"

Which proves it can be done.

It seems that whether or not you make a profit on your poultry in 1935 depends almost entirely on you.

SOY BEANS WILL BE REPLANTED ON STATE FARMS

ACREAGE TO BE INCREASED BECAUSE OF CHINCH BUGS

Urbana, Ill., Jan. 8—Soybeans is one of the few crops in which Illinois farmers will not face a serious seed shortage in the coming spring months, although there is not likely to be a large surplus supply available, in the opinion of J. C. Hackelman, crops extension specialist at the College of Agriculture, University of Illinois.

Because of the failure of most meadows and pastures seedings in 1934, the continued threat of chinch bugs and the fact that soybeans may be needed for harvest on land retired from corn production under the 1935 AAA corn-hog program, farmers will again increase their bean acreage this year, it is believed. This is expected to bring about an additional demand for soybean seed.

Illinois' 1934 soybean crop was the largest ever harvested, according to the annual state outlook report just released by the U. I. College of Agriculture. The state led all others in production, being credited with 9,500,000 bushels, or 53 per cent of the national crop. The area grown for seed in Illinois last year was 501,000 acres, 73 per cent increase over 1933. The national crop was also the largest on record, being estimated at 17,700,000 bushels. This was 52 per cent larger than the 1933 crop and 67 per cent more than the 1927-1931 five-year average.

At least two factors have contributed to the higher prices at which soybeans have been moving during the past fall and early winter months as compared with those of the corresponding period in 1933, explains Hackelman. Higher soybean oil and meal prices in 1934 have enabled processors to pay more for commercial beans. Then too, it is probable that another greatly increased acreage will be seeded in 1935.

Remembering the threatened scarcity of bean seed last spring when prices skyrocketed, farmers in severely damaged drought areas have started buying seed supplies earlier than usual. New processing plants already constructed or to be built are expected to furnish additional outlets for soybeans in the future. About half the 1934 Illinois soybean crop had been sold by December 1, leaving approximately 4,000,000 to 5,000,000 bushels in growers' hands, it is said. The anticipated acreage to be planted in Illinois in 1935 will require at least 2,000,000 bushels for seed. The demand will be augmented by a rather active demand from other states.

Seven hundred chicks will require two 10 x 12 feet brooder houses, each with a capacity of 350 chicks. They should be cleaned and properly equipped for brooding at least one week before the chicks are obtained. A feeding program to cover the entire growing season should be worked out in advance and one should have at least two weeks' feed supply on hand when the brooding season begins.

Too often we are inclined to work out our poultry problems as we go along, only to find that we are disappointed with the final results. Careful planning ahead of time will increase chances of success and it is well worth the time and trouble that it requires.

MOST DESOLATE ISLAND
New York, Jan. 8—(AP)—The visible supply of American grain shows the following changes in bushels: wheat decreased 2,900,000; corn decreased 1,455,000; oats decreased 237,000; rye decreased 265,000; barley increased 163,000.

Sincerely yours,

Frank Priebe
BUTTERFATRANK
WONBYK SWARTS
LEECOUNTYHERD
Rockyford Dairy Has
High Cow Record
With 68 Lbs.

The report of the Lee County Dairy Herd Improvement association for the month of December contains many interesting facts. The association averaged 30.4 lbs. butter fat. The herd of Keith Swarts, Dixon, a grade Holstein, made 508.4 pounds fat; Rockyford dairy, Amboy, three pure bred Holsteins making 574.1, 540.5, and 532.0 pounds fat; Vernon Pomery, Amboy, two grade Holsteins making 559.0 and 560.0 pounds; C. C. Buckalo, Dixon, a grade Holstein making 542.2 pounds; Aaron Fluck, Dixon, two grade Guernseys making 535.1 and 507.2 pounds fat.

These cows were given ordinary farm care and fed balanced ration. They are the kind of cows that make the owner money. The way to get these cows is through proper breeding. By using sires from high producing cows and sires, then feeding according to production. A good ration contains 500 pounds corn, 200 pounds bran, 100 pounds ground soy beans and 100 pounds C. S. M. Feed one pound grain to four and one-half pounds to Holsteins and one pound to three and one-half pounds milk to Jerseys and Guernseys.

R. H. Boerup, tester.

On feast days the Indians treat themselves to chicken and pork. Their everyday fare, however, is much simpler. For the most part they live on mutton and potatoes at ~~the~~ prefer the luscious fruits.

Production of both gold and silver has increased materially in Colombia this year.

PLAN PULLET CROP

(By A. G. PHILLIPS)
(Formerly Prof. in Charge of Poultry Husbandry, Purdue University.)

Efficient management demands that we now make plans for growing a satisfactory flock of pullets for next fall—at the beginning of the hatching season. In order to prove this statement let us take a concrete case as an example:

A poultry grower has housing capacity for 250 first class pullets and desires to have them in ten per cent production by October 1st, 1935. If they are Leghorns they will be six months old; if they are the size of Plymouth Rocks they will be seven months old; and the heavier breeds on March 1st. A few days from these figures, either way, may make little difference because the factor of inherent rattle of growth will alter any set plan.

The production of 250 good pullets means the growing to maturity of at least 300 females. This allows for seventeen per cent culling. Estimating that for every pullet there will also be a cockerel and that there will be about fifteen per cent mortality during the growing season, it will be necessary to hatch 700 baby chicks on one of the above mentioned dates.

If chicks of good breeding and vigor are desired on a definite date the order for them should be placed at least three weeks ahead of the time of delivery. Otherwise the grower may be disappointed and his chances of procuring eggs next fall, when prices are favorable will be reduced. Date of pullet maturity is too important to be overlooked or allowed to be delayed, just because proper plans were not made in January. If you wait to order chicks until a few days before you want them, you are taking the chance of procuring the number and quality that you want and you may lose money next fall.

Good hatcheryman will hatch chicks this year, early in the season, beyond the number of advance orders received.

Seven hundred chicks will require two 10 x 12 feet brooder houses, each with a capacity of 350 chicks. They should be cleaned and properly equipped for brooding at least one week before the chicks are obtained. A feeding program to cover the entire growing season should be worked out in advance and one should have at least two weeks' feed supply on hand when the brooding season begins.

Too often we are inclined to work out our poultry problems as we go along, only to find that we are disappointed with the final results. Careful planning ahead of time will increase chances of success and it is well worth the time and trouble that it requires.

URGE TERRACING AS PREVENTIVE OF SOIL EROSION
Millions of Acres are Ruined By Loss of Good Soil

Urbana, Ill., Jan. 8—Soil erosion would never have ruined 150,000,000 acres of fair to good farm land at a cost of 400,000,000 a year to farmers of the United States, if more of them had followed the example of Louis Klotz, a St. Clair county farmer, says R. C. Hay, agricultural engineer at the College of Agriculture, University of Illinois.

Like other farmers who have cooperated with the college and their county farm advisers, Klotz has demonstrated that it is much easier and cheaper to conserve soil while it is rich in plant food than it is to rebuild it once the fertility has been washed away by erosion, Hay pointed out.

Until recently Klotz had been spending about two weeks annually filling in with straw and plowing in small gullies that formed at the lower end of a 17-acre field. The land was in a high state of fertility, having produced as much as 90 bushels of corn to the acre. The field, however, had a slope of 6 to 9 per cent with a tendency to erode badly when under cultivation.

In spite of his efforts, Klotz began to realize that the gullies were gradually getting deeper and sheet erosion was taking off the fertile top soil all the way up the slope.

Through B. W. Thillman, farm advisor in St. Clair county, Klotz arranged to have a terracing demonstration held on his farm. With the aid of an extension specialist from the U. I. College of Agriculture, three terraces were staked out and their construction started.

Three more terraces are to be made lower down the slope at a later date. The three top terraces will take away nearly 50 per cent of the rain water that has heretofore washed down the slope, thus reducing the volume and velocity of the run-off. Soil and moisture will be saved, and the work required to fill the gullies each year will be eliminated.

The cost of terracing this field was much less than it would have been if the land had been neglected a few years and become badly gullied. Only a little work was required for fills at the points where terraces cross the gullies. The most significant fact is that the fertility of the land has not been lost. A soil-saving program has been launched in time to save it rather than try to rebuild the field after the top soil had been washed away, points out Hay.

May her dear soul now rest in peace, a priceless heritage finally enjoyed by those who do their best while on this earth to be worthy of the blessing of a loving and just living God. Amen.

PROPERTY TRANSFERS
S. M. Barton, et al to Walter L. Preston QCD \$1 Pt. L 2, B. 47. Dixon.

C. O. Barton, et al to Walter L. Preston QCD \$1 same.

J. G. Barton to Walter L. Preston QCD \$1 same.

John B. Gallagher, Rec. to Charles E. Becker, Rel. to John B. Gallagher, Rec. to Philip J. Schoenholz, Rel.

Equitable Life Assurance Soc. to William H. Bend, Rel.

Filed Dec. 18, 1934.

Beardslee Chandler Mfg. Co. to John N. Prentice, et al, QCD \$1. Lots 2, 3, 4, Paw Paw.

A. T. Smith to John N. Prentice, et al QCD \$1 same.

James H. Clark to City of Dixon

WHAT THE NEWS WAS AROUND DIXON IN YEARS GONE BY

50 YEARS AGO

Morris & Son open branch grocery store in Clute's building on the north side for the convenience of their patrons while bridge is under construction.

William Nosworthy has opened a feed mill at the Tile Factory in North Dixon.

Hitching posts are to be placed on the north side for the accommodation of country people.

Burglars entered the Joseph Shethammer home on Peoria street and stole a good watch and intruders were frightened away from the Dr. Brown home where nothing was disturbed.

25 YEARS AGO

William James tenders his resignation as chief of the Dixon fire department.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Nelson returned from a 600-mile launch trip on the Rock, Mississippi and Ohio rivers.

Royal Freer of Chicago was found in his rooming house in west Dixon almost overcome by chloroform fumes from a handkerchief which he used to relieve a toothache.

10 YEARS AGO

Cracksmen secured less than five dollars in an unsuccessful effort to crack the safe of the Harmon state bank at an early hour this morning.

The fine modern farm home belonging to J. E. Bauer, situated south east of Compton was burned to the ground this morning, the result of a fire which started on the roof.

WD \$1 Lots 24, to 25 inc, 48 53, inc., Maapie Park Add.

Rochelle Seed Co. to John N. Prentice QCD \$1 same.

William A. Seiling to city of Dixon WD \$1 Lots 54 to 59 inc, Maple Park Add.

Cecilia R. Butler to Lois May Golding WD \$1 sh neq 33, Lee Center Tp.

Lois May Golding to Cecilia R. Butler WD \$1 same.

Filed Dec. 19, 1934.

NACHUSA ITEMS
By LEONARD JOHNSON
NACHUSA—C. C. Parker went to Franklin Grove and is visiting with his daughter, Mrs. Minnie Brown over New Years.

Edward H. Johnson had a New Year's watch party Monday night, Dec. 31.

Edward Clark went home to spend Year's Day with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Johnson of Dixon and their daughter Betty spent New Year's Day with Mr. and Mrs. William Johnson and mother at the home of William Johnson in Nachusa.

Edgar L. Crawford was ill at his home Sunday, Dec. 30.

Mr. and Mrs. Glen Currens and son Robert and Mrs. Ira Currens were Dixon shoppers Saturday. C. C. Parker has returned to the home of his daughter, Mrs. O. R. Eicholtz.

Mr. and Mrs. John Plantz and Mrs. Boyd Farver, Mrs. O. R. Eicholtz and Mrs. Ida M. Hart were in Dixon Saturday.

Georg Null, Harvey Herbst and Joseph Herbst were in Dixon Saturday on business.

John Crawford was in Nachusa Saturday evening on business.

Mr. and Mrs. George Emmert were in Dixon Saturday.

Fred Johnson shipped cattle to Gusto Kohl and Mrs. Kohl were in Dixon Saturday.

Harold Emmert was in Nachusa Saturday evening.

Orlando Spangler was in Dixon Friday evening.

Edgar Crawford was a Dixon business visitor Wednesday.

Jack Heyer of Dixon transacted

Scandal in Nobility Jars Paris

A sensation that rocked Paris society was inspired when Princess Nade